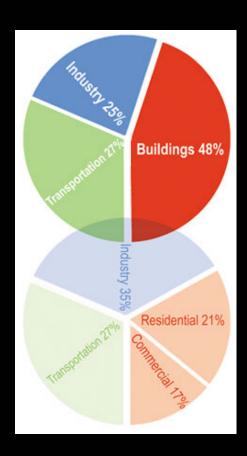


Source: UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (TPCC)

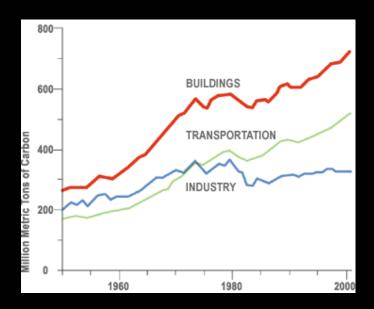




ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

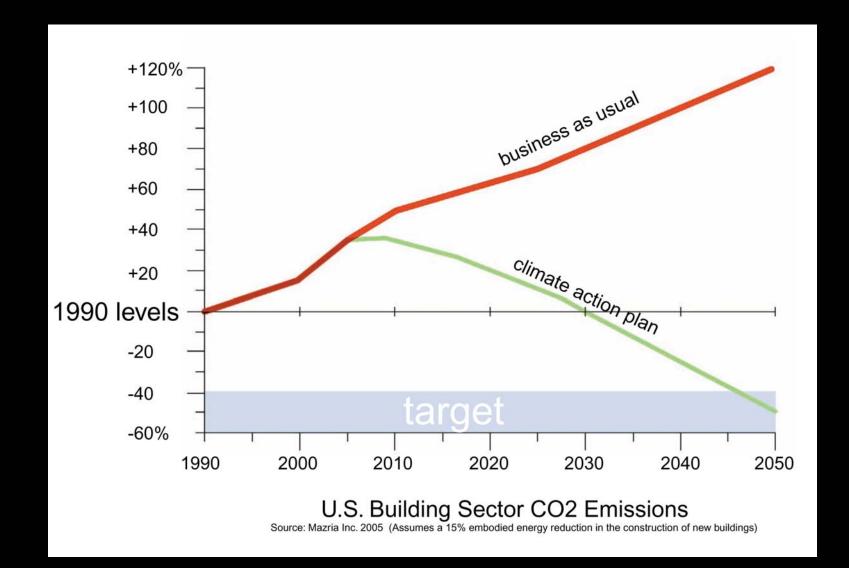
Combining the annual energy required to operate residential, commercial, and industrial buildings along with the embodied energy of industry-produced building materials like carpet, tile, glass, and concrete exposes buildings as the largest energy consuming and greenhouse gas emitting sector.



U.S. CO₂ EMISSIONS BY SECTOR

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration statistics







American Institute of Architects (AIA) carbon emission reduction targets

By 2010: New Buildings - 50%

2010 - 60%

2015 - 70%

2020 - 80%

2025 - 90%

2030 - net zero carbon emissions

AIA/COTE Programs - Promoting Sustainability

The <u>Committee on the Environment</u> (COTE) works to advance, disseminate, and advocate to the profession, the building industry, the academy, and the public design practices that integrate built and natural systems and enhance both the design quality and environmental performance of the built environment

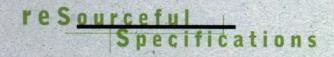
- > Best Practices
- > Collaboration
- > Communication
- > Education & Advocacy

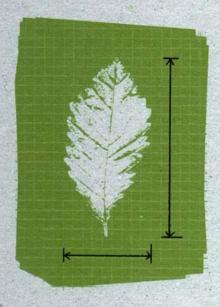








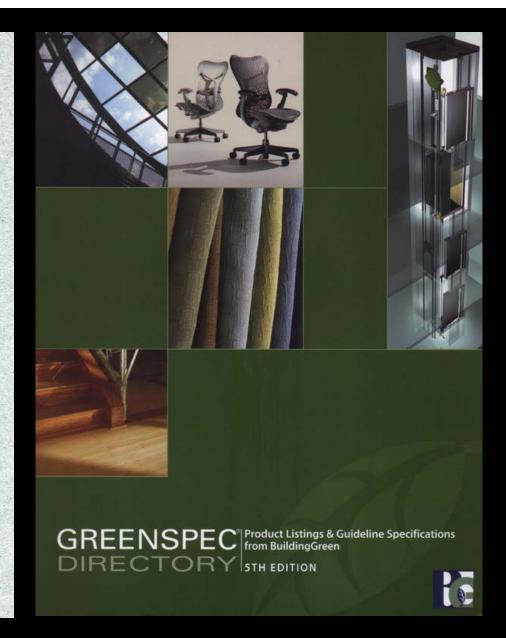


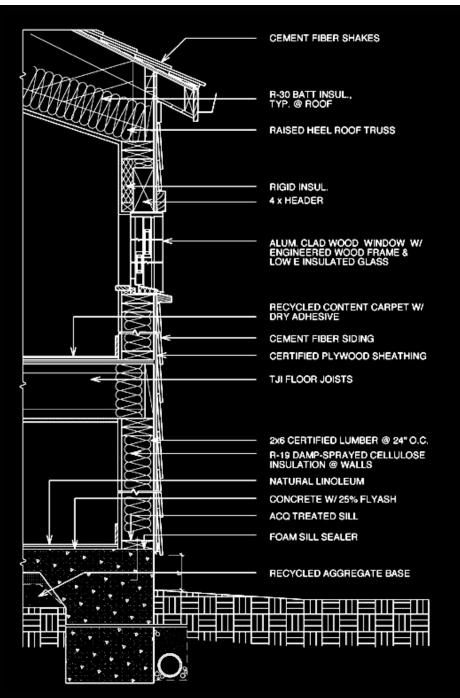


Guideline Specifications for Environmentally Considered Building Materials and Construction Methods

LARRY STRAIN, AIA

Siegel & Strain Architects







Life Cycle Analysis Wall Assemblies - Embodied Energy - Mega Joules

Fuel	Fuel Production		Fuel Use		Transport		Feedstock		Total - MJ	
	Standard	ERB	Standard	ERB	Standard	ERB	Standard	ERB	Standard	ERB
Electricity	42,000	12,100	21,300	5,500	400	300	0	0	63,700	17,900
0il	7,300	4,000	20,300	5,000	17,700	11,900	7,900	17,000	53,300	38,000
0th er	16,400	13,500	108,600	65,100	600	7,000	235,000	163,000	360,700	248,600
Total MJ	65,700	29,600	150,200	75,600	18,700	19,200	242,900	180,000	477,600	304,500
Savings	55%	36,100	50%	74,600	-2%	-500	36%	62,900	37%	173,200

